

- First glume awned; second glume about 1.2 times the length of the lower floret; lemma of upper floret linear to oblong ..... *Arthropogon*
- 19(18). Second glume 5-nerved; internodes neither viscid nor glaucous ..... *Rhynchelytrum*
- Second glume 7-nerved; internodes viscid or glaucous ..... *Melinis*
- 20(16). Primary branches with appressed secondary branches; lemma of upper floret with margins of the same texture as the body ..... 21
- Primary branches with spreading secondary branches; lemma of upper floret with margins thinner in texture than the body ..... 23
- 21(20). Ligule a membrane or a ciliate membrane; second glume saccate; collar differentiated ..... *Sacciolepis*
- Ligule a fringe of hairs or absent; second glume neither saccate nor gibbose; collar not differentiated ..... 22
- 22(21). Cleistogamous inflorescence present; lemma of upper floret hairy; spikelets heteromorphic ..... *Amphicarpum*
- Cleistogamous inflorescence absent; lemma of upper floret glabrous; spikelets homomorphic ..... *Triscenia*
- 23(20). First glume present; ligule a membrane; lemma of upper floret yellow; sheaths not keeled ..... *Homolepis*
- First glume absent; ligule a ciliate membrane or fringe of hairs; lemma of upper floret brown; sheaths keeled ..... *Anthaenantia*
- 24(5). Primary branches with secund spikelets or with distichous spikelets ..... 25
- Primary branches with spikelets neither secund nor distichous ..... 48
- 25(24). Lemma of upper floret smooth, scabrous, striate, muricate, pitted, or papillate ..... 26
- Lemma of upper floret rugose ..... 47
- 26(25). Rachilla pronounced between the florets ..... 27
- Rachilla not pronounced between the florets ..... 31
- 27(26). Rachilla with lateral appendages ..... 28
- Rachilla without lateral appendages ..... 29
- 28(27). Pedicels concave at the apex; pedicels cupuliform at the apex; second glume subequal to spikelet length ..... *Ichnanthus*
- Pedicels flat or convex at the apex; pedicels discoid at the apex; second glume 0.5 – 0.9 times spikelet length ..... *Echinolaena*
- 29(27). Spikelets laterally compressed; upper floret 0.4 – 0.48 times the length of the lower floret ..... *Phanopyrum*
- Spikelets dorsiventrally compressed to planoconvex; upper floret more than 0.5 times the length of the lower floret ..... 30
- 30(29). Pedicels concave at the apex; lemma of upper floret differentiated at the apex; upper lemma lacking basal scars ..... *Acroceras*
- Pedicels flat or convex at the apex; lemma of upper floret not differentiated at the apex; upper lemma with basal scars ..... *Echinolaena*
- 31(26). Pedicels perpendicular with the spikelet base ..... 32
- Pedicels oblique to the spikelet base ..... *Sphenaria*
- 32(31). Pedicels concave at the apex ..... 33
- Pedicels flat or convex at the apex ..... 40
- 33(32). Lemma of upper floret differentiated at the apex ..... 34
- Lemma of upper floret not differentiated at the apex ..... 35
- 34(33). Ligule a membrane or a ciliate membrane; upper lemma conduplicate



- at the apex; internodes hollow ..... *Acroceras*
- Ligule a fringe of hairs or absent; upper lemma with the apex becoming membranous; internodes solid or spongy ..... *Echinochloa*
- 35(33). First glume present ..... 36
- First glume absent ..... *Axonopus*
- 36(35). Ligule a membrane or a ciliate membrane ..... 37
- Ligule a fringe of hairs or absent ..... 38
- 37(36). First glume muticous; pedicels cupuliform at the apex; rachilla not pronounced below the second glume ..... *Panicum*
- First glume awned; pedicels truncate at the apex; rachilla pronounced below the second glume ..... *Oplismenopsis*
- 38(36). Lemma of lower floret with a hyaline area at the base; lemma of upper floret awned; spikelets abaxial ..... *Alloteropsis*
- Lemma of lower floret consistent in texture; lemma of upper floret muticous; spikelets adaxial ..... 39
- 39(38). Lemma of upper floret glabrous; main axis with secund primary branches; pedicels discoid at the apex ..... *Brachiaria*
- Lemma of upper floret hairy; main axis with quaquaversal primary branches; pedicels truncate at the apex ..... *Streptostachys*
- 40(32). Lemma of lower floret with the area between the central nerve and the first lateral nerve thinner in texture than the rest of the structure ..... 41
- Lemma of lower floret consistent in texture ..... 42
- 41(40). Second glume 9 – 15-nerved ..... *Thrasyopsis*
- Second glume 3 – 7-nerved ..... *Thrasya*
- 42(40). Lemma of upper floret glabrous; rachilla not pronounced below the second glume ..... 43
- Lemma of upper floret hairy; rachilla pronounced below the second glume ..... *Streptostachys*
- 43(42). Lemma of upper floret chartaceous to cartilaginous ..... 44
- Lemma of upper floret indurate ..... 46
- 44(43). First glume present and awned; plants lacking rhizomes; flowering culms rooting at the lower nodes ..... *Oplismenus*
- First glume present or absent, but never awned; plants rhizomatous; flowering culms not rooting at the lower nodes ..... 45
- 45(44). Lemma of upper floret ovate to elliptic; lower floret with stamens; callus not differentiated ..... *Anthaenantiopsis*
- Lemma of upper floret oblanceolate; lower floret without stamens; callus differentiated ..... *Centrochloa*
- 46(43). Second glume 9 – 15-nerved ..... *Thrasyopsis*
- Second glume less than 9-nerved ..... *Paspalum*
- 47(25). First glume fused with the callus to form a cuplike structure ..... *Eriochloa*
- First glume not fused with the callus ..... *Urochloa*
- 48(24). Ligule a membrane or a ciliate membrane; first glume encircling the spikelet base ..... 49
- Ligule a fringe of hairs or absent; first glume not encircling the spikelet base ..... 51
- 49(48). Spikelets dorsiventrally compressed or planoconvex; first glume not inflated at the base; lemma of upper floret chartaceous to cartilaginous . 50